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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/090,683	10/090,683 03/04/2002		Kurt Schwarzwalder	63,799-036	8852
26127	7590	11/21/2003		EXAMINER	
DYKEMA 39577 WOO			RHEE, JANE J		
SUITE 300	WARD.	AVENUE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	ELD HILLS	S, MI 48304-5086	1772		
				DATE MAILED: 11/21/200	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Annlie	cant(s)
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	Office Action Summary	10/090,683		VARZWALDER ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Ur	ıit
	The MAN INC DATE of this communication	Jane J Rhee	1772	
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication r Reply	appears on the cove	r sneet with the correspo)ndence address
THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION is on of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per e to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state of the period by the Office later than three months after the main displayment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, how reply within the statutory miniod will apply and will expire tute, cause the application to	ever, may a reply be timely filed nimum of thirty (30) days will be co SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailin to become ABANDONED (35 U.S	onsidered timely. g date of this communication. S.C. § 133).
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9	<u> </u>		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-f	nal.	
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und			
· -	on of Claims			
•	Claim(s) 13-20 is/are pending in the application			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	frawn from consider	ation.	
_	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and on Papers	d/or election require	ment.	
9)[] 7	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10)□ 7	he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ ac	cepted or b) dobject	ed to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to			
11)[] 7	he proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)∏ approv	ed b)☐ disapproved by	the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	, ,	tion.	
12)∐ Т	he oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	,	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or	(f).
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	 Certified copies of the priority docume 	ents have been rece	ived.	
	Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been rece	ived in Application No.	·
	 Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International ee the attached detailed Office action for a l 	Bureau (PCT Rule	7.2(a)).	s National Stage
14) 🗌 A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a	provisional application)
	☐ The translation of the foreign language cknowledgment is made of a claim for dome			· 121 .
Attachment	(s)			
2) 🔲 Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	4)	Interview Summary (PTO-4' Notice of Informal Patent Ap Other:	
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claim 13,17-18,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bentley et al. (5472228).

Bentley et al. discloses a polymeric component comprising a primary extrusion (figure 3 number 44a), a section molded portion integral with the primary extrusion (figure 3 number 52 and 44a), and wherein the section molded portion is formed as a projection having a cross section with variable dimensions including a first portion (figure 3 number 53a) and a second portion extending from the first portion (figure 3 number 52b) and having a second outer dimension that is greater than the first outer dimension of the projection (figure 3 number 52b). Bentley et al. discloses at least one section molded portion formed in the portion of the primary extrusion (figure 3 number 44a and 52) formed from thermoplastic material (col. 3 lines 5-6) and extending from the primary extrusion (figure 3 number 44a) and integral with the primary extrusion (figure 3 number 44a), the section molded portion capable of interconnection with an aperture (figure 4 number 54) in a portion of a mating structure and having suitable rigidity (figure 4) to retain the primary extrusion relative to the structure (figure 4). Bentley et al.

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discloses that the section molded portion being in the shape of a barbed projection (figure 3 number 52) having a thin walled portion having a first outer diameter (figure 3 number 52) and extending from the primary extrusion (figure 3 number 44a) and a thick wall portion having a second outer diameter greater than the first outer diameter (figure 3 number 53). Bentley et al. discloses that the primary extrusion being formed from a C-shaped cross section in which a portion of the cross section is formed form thermoplastic material (figure 4 number 44).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bentley et al. (5472228).

Bentley et al. discloses that the primary extrusion being formed at least in part by thermoplastic material (col. 3 lines 5-6). Bentley et al. discloses that the primary extrusion is being formed from two layers attached to each other (figure 4 number 44 and 46), each layer formed of thermoplastic material (col. 4 lines 5-6). Bentley et al. fail to disclose that the thermoplastic is selected from polypropylene, talc filled polypropylene, polyethylene, soft TPE, rigid TPE,nylon, and ABS/PVC. Bentley et al. fail to disclose that the primary extrusion being formed from a layered coextrusion.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Bentley et al. with the thermoplastic is selected from polypropylene, talc filled polypropylene, polyethylene, soft TPE, rigid TPE,nylon, and ABS/PVC, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use a s a matter of design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Since applicant's primary extrusion is formed from two layers attached to each other, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide the primary extrusion being formed from a layered coextrusion for the purpose of providing a stronger primary extrusion since coextrusion is a type of integral molding that provides a more secure and stronger attachment of two layers than two layers being attached by a separate attachment means.

3. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bentley et al. in view of Kojima (4427328).

Bentley discloses the polymeric component described above. Bentley fail to disclose that the section-molded portion has a corrugated inner shape and corrugated outer shape. Kojima teaches that the section-molded portion has a corrugated inner shape and corrugated outer shape (figure 1 number 8) for the purpose of providing the insertion of the fastener into the fitting hole with slight force and the extraction of the fastener from the fitting hole is obtained with great force (col. 4 lines 39-46).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Bentley with the section-molded portion that has a corrugated inner shape and corrugated outer shape in order to provide the insertion of the fastener into the fitting hole with slight force and the extraction of the fastener from the fitting hole is obtained with great force (col. 4 lines 39-46) as taught by Kojima.

Process limitations are given little or no patentable weight. The method of forming the product is not germane to the issue of patentability of the product itself. Further, when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be either identical with or only slightly different than a product claim in a product-by-process claim, the burden is on the Applicant to present evidence from which the Examiner could reasonably conclude that the claimed product differs in kind from those of the prior art. *In re Brown*, 459 F.2d 531, 173 USPQ 685 (CCPA 1972); *In re Fessman*, 489 F.2d 742, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974). This burden is NOT discharged solely because the product was derived from a process not known to the prior art. *In re Fessman*, 489 F.2d 742, 180 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1974).

Furthermore, the determination of patentability for a product-by-process claim is based on the product itself and not on the method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process. *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 946, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) and MPEP §2113. In this case, the limitation forming the section molded portion by zone heating a portion of the primary

extrusion to create a molten zone and compressing the portion having the molten zone in a die cavity until the section molded portion takes the shape of the die cavity and forms a solid state, or by heating a polymeric compound and forcing the heating compound through an orifice to form a heated extrusion, and cooling the heated extrusion to form the primary extrusion in a solid state, or compressing the molded portion into the die cavity by a pressing unit having a corrugated shape and the die cavity having a shape corresponding to a corrugated shape is a method of production and therefore does not determine the patentability of the product itself.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The preliminary amendment filed on April 25,2002, has been acknowledged by the Examiner.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jane J Rhee whose telephone number is 703-605-4959.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 703-308-4251. The fax phone numbers for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for

regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

0661.

Jane Rhee

November 7, 2003

WILLIAM P. WATKINS III

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PRIMARY EXAMINER

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